

### **Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a compound that inhibits angiogenesis, the method comprising the steps of:

~~(i) determining, in the presence and absence of the compound, *in vitro* kinase activity of an angiogenesis polypeptide comprising an Axl polypeptide, wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises comprising an amino acid sequence with greater than 95% identity to full length SEQ ID NO: 4 and wherein the angiogenesis Axl polypeptide has kinase activity in the absence of said compound; and~~

~~(ii) performing a cell-based angiogenesis phenotype assay in an endothelial cell comprising said Axl polypeptide, which assay produces an angiogenesis phenotype in said endothelial cell in the absence of the compound using an endothelial cell comprising the angiogenesis polypeptide in the presence and absence of the compound,~~

~~wherein inhibition of the *in vitro* kinase activity of the angiogenesis Axl polypeptide in the *in vitro* kinase activity in the presence of the compound and inhibition of the angiogenesis phenotype in the cell-based angiogenesis assay in the presence of the compound identifies the compound as a compound that inhibits angiogenesis.~~

2-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiogenesis phenotype is  $\alpha v\beta 3$  expression, tube formation or haptotaxis.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is recombinant.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an antibody.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an antisense molecule.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an RNAi molecule.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a small organic molecule.

19-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently Amended) An *in vitro* method for identifying a compound that inhibits angiogenesis, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) contacting the compound with an endothelial cell that expresses an recombinant Axl polypeptide, wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises comprising an amino acid sequence with greater than 95% identity to full length SEQ ID NO: 4, wherein the Axl polypeptide has kinase activity in the absence of said compound and wherein down regulation of the Axl polypeptide inhibits a cell-based angiogenesis phenotype assay; and

(ii) determining the functional effect of the compound upon the Axl polypeptide performing a cell-based assay, which assay produces an angiogenesis phenotype in said endothelial cell in the absence of the compound,

thereby identifying wherein inhibition of the angiogenesis phenotype in the cell-based assay in the presence of the compound identifies the compound as a compound that inhibits angiogenesis.

28-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is an antibody.

42. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is an antisense molecule.

43. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is an RNAi molecule.

44. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is a small organic molecule.

45-53. (Cancelled)

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 27, wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO: 4.

55. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein inhibition of the angiogenesis phenotype in the cell-based ~~angiogenesis~~ assay is caused by down regulation of expression of the ~~angiogenesis~~ Axl polypeptide.

56. (New) A method for identifying a compound that inhibits angiogenesis, the method comprising:

contacting the compound with a cell expressing a recombinant Axl polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence with greater than 95% identity to full length SEQ ID NO: 4, wherein the Axl polypeptide has kinase activity in the absence of said compound; and

determining the functional effect of the compound upon the kinase activity of the Axl polypeptide,

wherein inhibition of the kinase activity of the Axl polypeptide in the presence of the compound identifies the compound as a compound that inhibits angiogenesis.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound is an antibody.

58. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound is an antisense molecule.

59. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound is an RNAi molecule.

60. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound is a small organic molecule.

61. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the Axl polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO:  
4.